Kenshingakuen 顕真学苑

The English Version of the New Interpretation of Teaching, Practice, Faith, and Enlightenment 『教行信証新釈』英訳版

Volume One

巻上

By Shinryu Umehara 梅原真隆 著

Translated from the Japanese
By the Subeditor at Kenshingakuen and a Translator of Law,
Rei Umehara (Kenshin)
顕真学苑副幹・法律翻訳者 梅原 麗(顕真) 訳

The copyright on *The English Version of the New Interpretation of Teaching, Practice, Faith, and Enlightenment* is held by Kenshingakuen.

All rights reserved.

The Categorization and Collection of the Quintessential Texts of Śāstra and Vyākhyā on the True Practice of the Buddha 行文類

Śāstra by Vasubandhu Bodhisattva, Part 2 天親論文 (2)

[意譯]

[The translation that is faithful to the spirit]

天親菩薩の淨土論の 偈 頌 にいわく、われは淨土三部經に説かれてある眞實の功徳すなわち彌陀の名號の 相状 に依つて、この願生偈という本願を讃えた偈頌を説き、三部經に説かれてある廣大のいわれを 簡潔 に 總 べおさめた。こ

れは釋迦の教である三部經と、彌陀の法である眞實の功德の名號に、すこしも たが そうおう 違 わず 相應 するものである。

又、淨土論の「長」行にいわく、法蔵「菩薩は「禮拝」・讃嘆」・作願・觀察・之こうという五念門を修せられたことであるが、前の四種の部門において、一切の行を修めて、自利すなわち自ら成佛する功德を成就あらせられたのである。そして法蔵菩薩は第五の廻向門によりてこの四種の門において成就された功徳を一切の衆生に廻向して「成佛」せしめるように利他の行力を成就せられたのである。法藏菩薩はかように五念門の行を修めて、自利と利他の功徳を異えて、速かに無上の正覺を成就なされたのである。その正覺の佛體の功徳を南無阿彌陀佛の名號に封じこめて衆生に廻施したもうのである。

The Gāthā to Single-Heartedly Desire the Birth of Non-Birth in the Pure Land on Upadeśa of Sukhāvatī-vyūha authored by Vasubandhu Bodhisattva expounds as follows: by virtue of the complexion of the True Guṇa, or the sacred name of Amitābha (Amitāyus), expounded in the Three Main Scriptures of the Pure Land, we explicate this Gāthā to Single-Heartedly Desire the Birth of Non-Birth in the Pure Land on Upadeśa of Sukhāvatī-vyūha which praises the Pūrva-praṇidhāna, concisely summarizing the immense reason expounded in the Three Main Scriptures of the Pure Land. This corresponds to the Three Main Scriptures of the Pure Land preached by

Śākya-muni and the sacred name of True Guņa as the dharma of Amitābha (Amitāyus), without the least difference.

Those who meditate and believe on the power of the Pūrva-pranidhāna of Amitābha (Amitāyus) by manasi-kāra (念) never fail to be redeemed from remaining in the illusional life and death in vain. The illimitable oceanic Guna of the sacred name of Amitābha (Amitāyus) overbrims believers' hearts with eka-citta-utpāda by dhamma-savana.

Moreover, long prose sentences of The Gāthā to Single-Heartedly Desire the Birth of Non-Birth in the Pure Land on Upadeśa of Sukhāvatī-vyūha expound as follows: Dharmākara practiced the Fivefold Paryāya of Smrti, which is five types of practice for the birth of non-birth in the Pure Land of Amitābha (Amitāyus): 1. Worship of Amitābha (Amitāyus), 2. Praise for Amitābha (Amitāyus), 3. Single-Hearted Desire for the Birth of Non-Birth in the Pure Land of Amitābha (Amitāyus), 4. Various Observation and Cogitation of Guna in the Pure Land of Amitābha (Amitāyus), 5. Offering All One's Attained Guna for the Birth of Non-Birth of All Other Creatures in the Pure Land to Attain Buddhahood All Together. In the First, Second, Third and Fourth Paryāya of Smṛti in the Fivefold Paryāya of Smṛti, which is five types of practice for the birth of non-birth in the Pure Land of Amitābha (Amitāyus), Dharmākara practiced all caryā and attained Guņa for the Buddhahood by oneself. Then in the Fifth Paryaya of Smrti in the Fivefold Paryāya of Smrti, viz. offering all one's attained Guna for the birth of nonbirth of all other creatures in the Pure Land to attain Buddhahood all together, Dharmākara accomplished the power of caryā altruistic for all sentient beings' birth of non-birth by offering the Guna attained in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Paryāya of Smṛti. Dharmākara thus practiced the caryā of the Fivefold Paryāya of Smṛti, cultivated Guṇa subjective and objective, and promptly attained anuttarā samyaksaMbodhiH, the Guṇa of Buddhatā of which is sealed in the sacred name of Amitābha (Amitāyus) and provided to sentient beings.

[構成]

[The construction]

龍樹菩薩の論文に續いて、ここに天親菩薩の淨土論を引抄して、大行を讃嘆な されるのである。 Following the Śāstra by Nāgārjuna Bodhisattva, *The Gāthā to Single-Heartedly Desire the Birth of Non-Birth in the Pure Land on Upadeśa of Sukhāvatī-vyūha* authored by Vasubandhu Bodhisattva is herein excerpted and the great practice is admired.